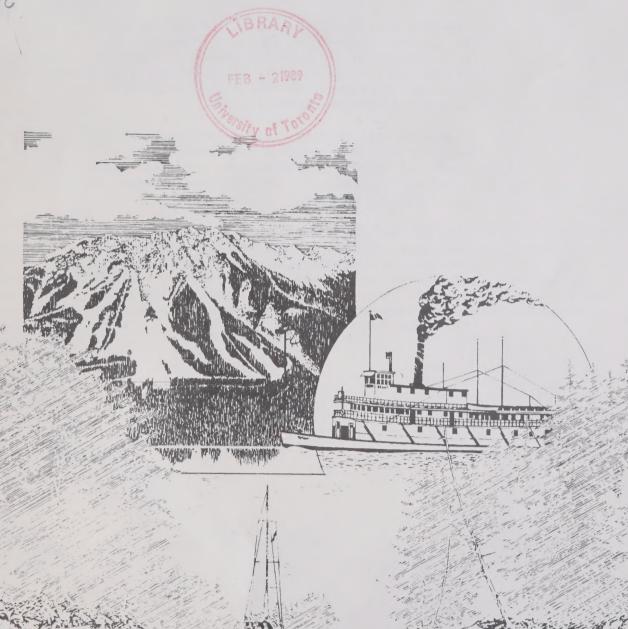
Environment Canada Environnement Canada Environneme

Canadian Parks Service

Service canadien

IA71 =



Dear Participant

The past year has been an exciting one in which we signed agreements for South Moresby, the S. S. Moyie and the Brooks Aqueduct and amended the National Parks Act. All of these benefited from the individual and collective efforts of interested and concerned citizens.

I am sure this interest will continue over the next few months as we seek your involvement in a number of public consultation programs. Make sure you note your interest in these programs by returning the enclosed mail-back card.

This is the last "Dear Participant" letter I will sign since I am retiring from the Public Service. My successor, Ms. Sandra Davis, assumes her duties in November. I am confident that she too will be actively seeking your participation in programs important to you and to the Canadian Parks Service.

Yours sincerely,

Steve Kun

Director General Western Region

New National Parks Act

On September 16, 1988, Bill C-30 was proclaimed by parliament.

Amendments contained in the Bill constitute the first overhaul of the National Parks Act in over a century.

The new authority granted to the Canadian Parks Service through this legislation strengthens the agency's ability to protect and manage the heritage resources under its jurisdiction.

Key provisions now incorporated into the Act include:

 stricter enforcement of regulations and greater penalties for poaching and pollution,

- authority to establish and manage National Marine Parks,
- a requirement for the preparation and regular review of park management plans,
- authority to legislate wilderness areas in national parks,
- provisions for setting the boundaries and for establishing local selfgovernment for the towns of Banff and Jasper, and
- provisions for designating ski area boundaries.

Environment Council of Alberta

The Canadian Parks Service - Public Consultation has completed a transition into the computer age. Mailing lists, data collation and analysis are now handled on our computer. We wish to thank the Environment Council of Alberta for assisting us in the early stages of this transfer and for the loan of their public input analysis program.

Four Mountain Parks

Management Plans

At the time that this newsletter was in preparation, the park management plans for Banff, Jasper, Kootenay, and Yoho National Parks were in the process of being printed and approved.

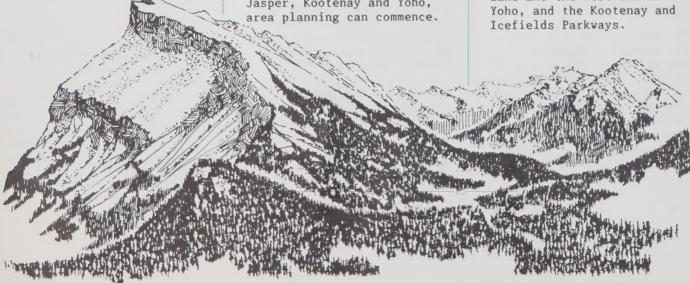
Plan summaries will be sent to all those on the Four Mountain Parks Mailing list. The complete park management plan documents will be sent to libraries where they will be available as reference documents. They are also available for review in the Western Regional Office in Calgary.

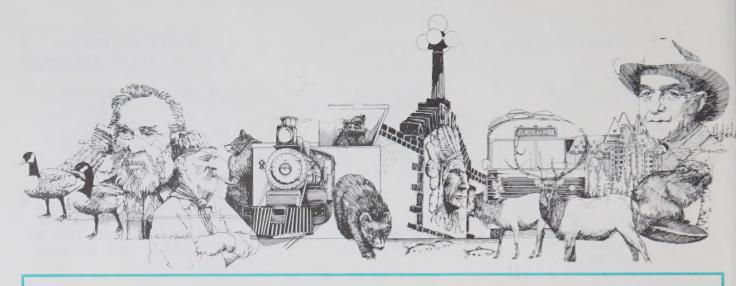
Area Plans

With the completion of the management plans for Banff, Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho,

The area plans will build on the general direction in the management plans and provide direction for detailed site planning and development.

Area planning will be initiated for the Columbia Icefield and Pyramid Bench Areas in Jasper, the Vermilion Lakes/Cave and Basin Marsh in Banff, Emerald Lake and the West End of Yoho, and the Kootenay and Icefields Parkways.





Banff General Municipal Plan

Two years of research, analysis and discussion is nearing completion with the preparation of a draft General Municipal Plan for the town of Banff. A preliminary document will be available for public review in December. After public input, a final version will be prepared, endorsed locally and then submitted to the Minister of the Environment.

The town planning exercise has taken its direction from In Trust for Tomorrow, the

Banff Park Management Plan and the negotiations leading to local government for the town of Banff.

The policies contained in the plan will guide land use within the town of Banff for the next fifteen to twenty years. The general direction set out for community management and development will not be affected by local government. The plan is being prepared in accordance with both Federal and Provincial

requirements and will be adopted by the new municipality as its General Municipal Plan.

Open houses and public meetings will be held in early 1989. A summary of key policies and additional details about the public consultation program will be sent to all those on the mailing list in December. If you wish to be included on this list, return the enclosed mail-back card.

Field and Lake Louise Plans

A review and update of both the Lake Louise Action Plan and the Field Community Plan will be undertaken over the next several months.

The Lake Louise plan review will summarize progress to date on the implementation of the Lake Louise Action Plan. The update of the plan for Lake Louise will focus on various issues that have arisen since the original plan was approved. These include the need for medical facilities and additional

staff housing requirements.

The plan review is regarded as a modest exercise and will not result in any significant changes to the philosophy of limited, low scale development at Lake Louise.

The Field Community Plan review will produce a new land use plan addressing priorities for building lots, recreational facilities, future use of school space, utility improvements and

upgrading of streets and pathways.

The reviews for both Lake Louise and Field will proceed concurrently and will be coordinated where opportunities exist to investigate similar land use issues. Some of the mutual interests identified to date include provision of electric power, housing, medical facilities, ambulance service, recreational facilities, and use of school space.

Mt. Norquay Ski Area

At the request of the Canadian Parks Service, the operators of Mount Norquay have prepared a long range plan. The plan is intended to guide general development and identify a ski area boundary which will be incorporated into legislation.

The highlights of the plan include development of ski terrain and related facilities on Skyline Ridge, retirement of the North American run, enlargement and upgrading of day use facilities and extensive use of snowmaking.

Proposals have been revised in accordance with the

Environmental Assessment and Review Process and the Canadian Parks Service is now seeking public comment on the draft plan.

Information packages have been mailed to all those on the mailing list for the program. Open house public consultation sessions were held in Banff, Calgary and Edmonton on November 7, 8 and 9. If you did not receive an information package and would like one, contact the Public Consultation Co-ordinator at the address shown on the mail-back card in this newsletter. The deadline for written comments is November 30.

Rogers Pass Tunnel Trans-Canada Highway Twinning

Two major projects, which involved full scale environmental impact assessment statements and widespread public consultation in the early eighties are nearing completion. The Rogers Pass Tunnel in Glacier National Park, and 27 km of twinned highway in Banff National Park have been constructed without any major unexpected occurrences.

The Rogers Pass tunnel was the subject of full Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office (FEARO) panel hearings. Permission to construct the tunnel and surface grade in Glacier National Park was subject to the most stringent environmental protection standards ever applied to a railway project in Canada. The absence of major unexpected environmental impacts and the

favorable reclamation now occurring justified the comprehensiveness of the environmental planning.

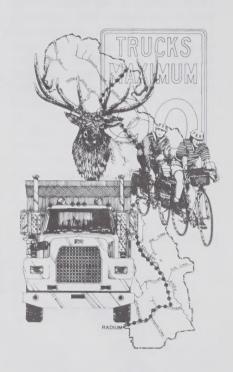
The twinned Trans-Canada Highway in Banff National Park has unprecedented wildlife collision prevention features. A 2.4 m high fence keeps wildlife off the road and underpasses facilitate traditional wildlife migration. Wildlife mortality on the fenced highway has been virtually eliminated. Research has shown that elk, deer, sheep, coyotes and bears have adapted to the fence and underpasses.

The completion of these projects with a minimum amount of environmental disturbance is due, in part, to public participation in the environmental assessment and review process.

Kootenay Parkway

Studies to determine the impact of existing levels of truck traffic on park resources are nearing completion.

The Canadian Parks Service is now developing parkway management strategies to protect park resources, ensure a positive visitor experience, maintain park facilities and minimize local socio-economic impact. Public input will be a component of this process.



Marketing & The Canadian Parks Service

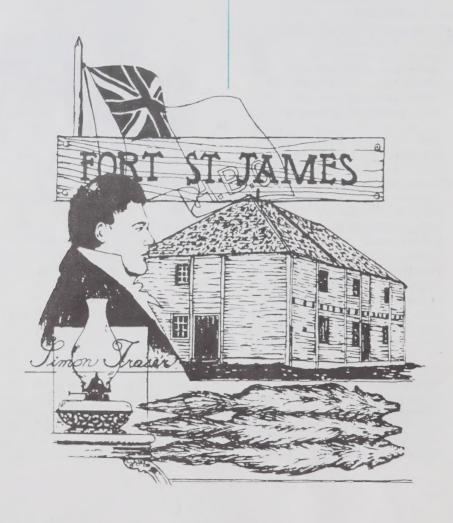
What does marketing have to do with national parks? Marketing may create images of advertising and sales and that is something our parks do not need.

Good marketing means planning in order to provide better customer service. This includes knowing customer needs and expectations and providing consistent, high quality services.

The Canadian Parks Service is adopting a market orientation to help the organization improve its understanding of park visitors and to make better decisions about planning and operating the parks.

A market assessment of Fort St. James National Historic Park was recently completed. This will be used as part of the information base for the park management and service plans.

During the next year, an assessment of the camping activity in the national parks of Alberta and British Columbia will be undertaken. This study, which includes a telephone survey, will assist the Canadian Parks Service to improve services in existing campgrounds and to plan future campgrounds.



Waterton Tourism Study

The consulting firm of Pannell Kerr Forster has completed their component of a year long survey of Waterton visitors. The project was sponsored by Travel Alberta and Tourism Canada. The Canadian Parks Service played an active role in administration of the survey.

When published, the results will be of use to a variety of interests. They will provide Tourism Canada with guidance for their international tourism marketing, assist Travel Alberta with their tourism programs, aid the Canadian Parks Service in planning the national park and village, and assist the local and regional interests in their tourism plans and projects.

An excellent data base has been created. Since it provides a detailed analysis of the current visitor to Waterton it has immediate application. The data base will also provide a benchmark from which plans and programs can be developed and evaluated.

South Moresby - The Agreement

On July 12, 1988, the Canada-British Columbia Agreement for South Moresby National Park Reserve and National Marine Park Reserve was signed. Through this agreement a wilderness archipelago in the southern portion of the Queen Charlotte Islands, covering 90 kilometres from north to south, will be protected.

Under the agreement, \$106 million will be spent by the federal government in the areas of:

- forestry compensation (up to \$23 million),
- acquisition of nonforestry third party interests (up to \$1 million).
- the Queen Charlotte
 Islands Regional
 Economic Development
 Initiative (\$50 million,
 from which \$12 million
 was allocated to create

the South Moresby forest replacement fund. \$12 million was also provided by the province),

- capital expenditures for park reserves development (not less than \$20 million), and
- park reserves operating expenditures (\$12 million over eight years).

An interim park reserve office has been set up in Queen Charlotte City. The superintendent of the park reserve is Mr. Ron Hooper.

The initial tasks for the park reserve staff will include liaising with representatives of the Council of the Haida Nation, Queen Charlotte Islands residents and groups, securing funding for operational facilities and minor capital development, developing interim management guidelines for the park reserve and

assisting in the development of the planning and public consultation framework for the park reserve management plan.

A Canadian Parks Service team has also been operating out of West Vancouver to implement the Canada - British Columbia Agreement. Mr. Pat Thomson former Director General, National Parks, Ottawa has been appointed as head of this unit.

Mr. Thomson will direct the planning and development for the South Moresby Park Reserve, take part in negotiations for forestry compensation, and serve on a federal team in negotiating an agreement with the Haida on their role in the planning, management and operation of the park reserves. He will also be responsible for coordinating the implementation of the Regional Economic Development Initiative projects.

South Moresby - The Reserves

South Moresby is a wilderness area of the Queen Charlotte Islands, approximately 130 kilometres off Canada's west coast and 640 kilometres northwest of Vancouver. It occupies the southern 15 per cent of the Queen Charlottes and consists of 138 islands. There is to be a national park reserve on land and an adjacent national marine park reserve in the Pacific Ocean and Hecate Strait.

The South Moresby area is a mountainous island archipelago renowned for its diverse and outstanding ecological values. These include virgin stands of temperate rainforest, alpine and sub-alpine areas, 39 endemic species or sub-

species of plants and animals, many seabird colonies, bald eagles, falcon nesting sites, salmonid habitat, sea lion rookeries and lakes displaying stickleback evolution.

The ancient southern Haida village site of Ninstints is located on Anthony Island, which is part of the national park reserve. This site has been designated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

The South Moresby area is unique because of a combination of circumstances. It is part of an isolated island area, much of which escaped glaciation, and is part of a high-energy temperate system driven by a nutrient-rich

oceanic system and high precipitation.

The national park reserve is a wilderness area, accessible mainly by boat or by float-plane and helicopter. Most visitors travel by watercraft in organized tours.

Commercial flights provide service to Sandspit from Vancouver and Prince Rupert. Ferry service is also available from Prince Rupert and Port Hardy. A range of visitor services is available in Sandspit, Queen Charlotte City, Port Clements and Masset. From these locations visitors may arrange for transportation to the park reserve.

S.S. Moyie

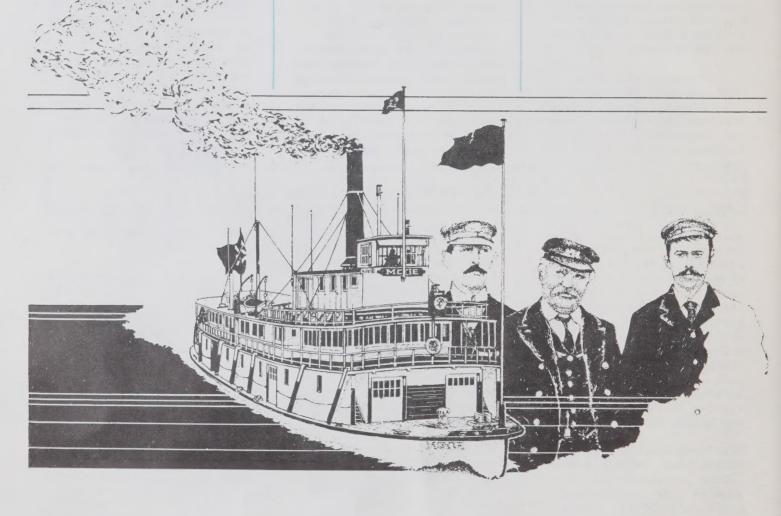
The Canadian Parks Service, under its national cost-sharing program, is contributing \$175,000 towards preventing further deterioration of a 90 year old sternwheeler vessel dry-docked on Kootenay Lake in Kaslo, British Columbia.

The Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada has identified the S.S. Moyie to be of national historic significance. Under the Canadian Parks Service national costsharing program, funds are made available for the preservation/restoration of sites of outstanding historical significance, as judged by the Board.

Funds from the federal government, payable over a two-year period, were contingent upon the Village of Kaslo and the Kootenay Lake Historical Society providing a matching sum for the project.

The vessel, the S.S. Moyie, is the oldest of five such vessels remaining in Canada. It plied British Columbia rivers and lakes from 1898 to 1957.

Saved from the wreckers by the Kaslo Board of Trade, the S.S. Moyie has been maintained for the past quarter century by the Kootenay Lake Historical Society. The Society will administer and manage the implementation of the interim stabilization work.



Historic Parks Planning

Planning teams are developing concepts for Ft. St. James and Rocky Mountain House National Historic Parks and for the Gulf of Georgia National Historic Site.

Marketing and visitor use studies are nearing completion for Ft. St. James. A draft plan will be prepared for public review in early 1989.

Planning concepts are being examined for Rocky Mountain House and the Gulf of Georgia. Draft plans will be prepared in 1989.

We would like to make sure that our mailing list includes those who are interested in historic parks and sites. A mail-back card is attached so that you may express your interest. Or, if you know someone else who would like information about these programs, please pass this newsletter to them.

The Brooks Aqueduct

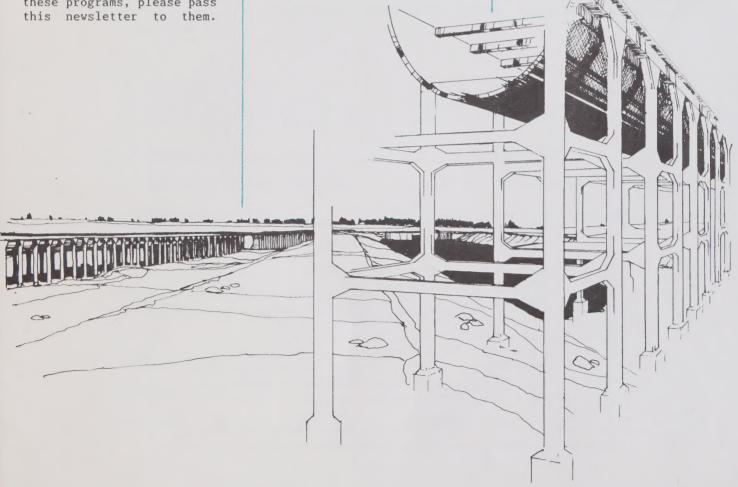
The federal government is a partner in the preservation of Alberta's largest irrigation aqueduct at Brooks, Alberta.

The Canadian Parks Service is contributing \$150,000 under an agreement, signed by Environment Canada, Alberta's Department of Culture, which will operate and protect the site, and the Eastern Irrigation District, which will work with the Canadian Parks Service to construct visitor and interpretation facilities.

The national and architectural significance of the aqueduct has been recognized by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. The 3 km long aqueduct is architecturally significant for the early application of

reinforced concrete in a complicated structure. The designers of the aqueduct were pioneers in the use of a curved-shell flume, a departure from the traditional box-shape design, in an effort to reduce the amount of friction on the flow of water. The designers were also innovative in their integration of a gravity siphon in the aqueduct's design to funnel water beneath a railway line.

For 65 years, the aqueduct carried water from the Bow River to irrigate farmland in the Brooks area, helping the region develop into a prosperous agriculture centre. The aqueduct was abandoned in 1979 after a more efficient and larger capacity canal was constructed alongside it.



Sunshine Ski Area

Sunshine Village Corporation has prepared a revised development plan and has requested the approval of the Canadian Parks Service for the expansion of their facilities. Major elements of the proposal are:

- an access road up Healy Creek Valley to a new 1,100 vehicle parking lot in the vicinity of the confluence of Sunshine and Healy Creeks,
- a new base staging area and Quad chairlift for direct access to the Village,
- construction of a new hotel at Sunshine Village which would have 300 rooms,
- development of the ski potential of Goat's Eye Mountain. (This was previously approved in 1978, however, development

- as currently proposed involves a new access mode and expanded parking.),
- an increase in skier capacity from 4750 to 10,000 per day,
- an upgraded sewer, water and services infrastructure system, and
- expansion of the approved ski area boundary.

Sunshine Village Corporation, has completed an Initial Environmental Evaluation of their proposals to respond to the Terms of Reference set by the Canadian Parks Service. The terms of reference required a description of the effect of the proposals on the natural and social environment of Banff National Park and an explanation about ways in which impacts would be avoided or minimized.

This document was recently

released by Sunshine Village Corporation and copies are available at a number of major public, university and college libraries. Further information about the location of the documents may be obtained by contacting the Canadian Parks Service Public Consultation Co-ordinator at the address shown on the back of this newsletter.

Canadian Parks Service staff are presently reviewing the Initial Environmental Evaluation in preparation for comprehensive public consultations which are planned for early 1989. At that time the Canadian Parks Service will explain their assessment of the impacts and the departmental position regarding the development proposals.

If you wish to receive information about the public consultation program, make sure you indicate your interest on the enclosed mail-back card.

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.

Service canadien des parcs Région de l'Ouest Bureau 520 220 sud-est, 4^e avenue C.P. 2989, Succ. M Calgary, Alberta T2P 3H8

Attn: sensibilisation du public

Mailing List

Help us keep our mailing list current by returning the enclosed mail-back card and advising us of any address changes.

Requests for information noted on the PARTICIPATION - UPDATE SPRING 1988 mail-back card have been added to our records. We will send you the information as it becomes available.

Public Consultation Mail-back Card

We are establishing and updating our mailing lists. If you are

interested in participating in the to receive more information, please	
_ South Moresby	_ Rocky Mountain House
_ Sunshine Village Ski area	_ Gulf of Georgia Cannery
_ Kootenay Parkway	_ Banff General Municipal Plan
_ Fort St. James	
Are you currently on our mailing list? Yes _ No _ Do you wish to receive infomation in English _ or French _	
NAME	
ADDRESS	CITY
PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE

Environment Canada

Environnement Canada Canadian Parks Service canadien des parcs

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL No Postage Stamp Necessary if Mailed in Canada



Public Consultation Coordinator Canadian Parks Service 520, 220—4 Avenue S.E. Box 2989, Station M Calgary, Alberta T2P 9Z9